MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 AUGUST 1981

Israel

Begin on Release of Aircraft, Other Subjects--Jerusalem radio quoted Prime Minister Menahem Begin as saying on 16 August that U.S. President Ronald Reagan would shortly announce the release of the 14 F-16's and 2 F-15's whose delivery to Israel had been suspended by the United States. However, while the newspaper MA'ARIV reported that Israel had agreed to avoid using U.S. aircraft for offensive purposes, Prime Minister Begin denied this, saying Israel has "never heard" of any such demand by the United States and has no reason to offer to refrain from using U.S.-supplied aircraft in attack missions since "we never attack."

Begin also criticized Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's proposed formula for a Middle East peace agreement, asserting that the press was mistaken in interpreting Fahd's proposals to mean Saudi Arabia is now prepared to recognize Israel and denying that the Saudi suggestions should be termed a peace initiative. In remarks broadcast by IDF radio, Begin stressed that Israel would like to know whether U.S. special envoy Philip Habib has halted his mission or whether he will continue to deal with the as yet unsolved problems of the Syrian SAM missiles in Lebanon.

Palestinian sabotage operation--The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio announced on 14 August that the Palestinian resistance blew up an Israeli arms factory. However, monitored Israeli media have not mentioned the incident.

PLO

In remarks reported over the weekend by the Voice of Palestine, Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf both stressed the likelihood of a new Israeli attack on Palestinian positions in southern Lebanon. The radio reported that Fatah Deputy Commander in Chief Khalil al-Wazir warned against Israeli assassination attempts on Palestinian leaders, and it also quoted a Palestinian newspaper as excoriating the Arab states for failing to respond to Israel's air attack on Palestinian buildings in Beirut last month.

Lebanon

Military Situation--Beirut Radio reported renewed clashes in the capital over the weekend. Gunfire disrupted traffic between eastern and western Beirut and caused casualties in the commercial area, the radio said and reported that Arab deterrent forces intervened to stop fighting in a southern suburb between the Shi'ite Amal movement and communists. According to the Voice of Palestine, Palestinian antiaircraft batteries fired at Israeli planes overflying Beirut and the south on 16 August. Jerusalem radio quoted border strip Christian militia sources as reporting that the Palestinians violated the cease-fire by shelling a Christian village on 15 August. Maj Sa'd Haddad's militia did not return the fire, the radio said.

Al-Wazzan Gulf Tour--Beirut radio reported on 17 August that Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has begun a 3-day visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Egypt

In its press review for 17 August, Cairo radio says AL-AHRAM carried a report on the interview given by President Anwar as-Sadat to the SUNDAY TIMES. In the interview, as-Sadat said that Egypt is of greater strategic importance in the Middle East than Israel because of its location and because it is capable of helping any Arab country during an emergency, something Israel cannot do. The radio also cited As-Sadat as saying that Egypt wants the United States to give it only those arms necessary to protect itself and Saudi Arabia, should the need arise.

Iran

Egyptian Offer to Bani-Sadr--Tehran radio cited the Iranian Foreign Ministry as stating that Egyptian President as-Sadat has sent officials to Paris bearing an offer of political asylum in Egypt to former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. According to AFP, citing a FRANCE-SOIR interview with Bani-Sadr, the former president denied he had accepted an invitation from As-Sadat to live in Egypt and described reports of the offer as a lie put out by PARS. Monitored Egyptian media have not been observed to mention the offer of asylum to Bani-Sadr.

Gunboat Seizure--AFP reported that the "Iranian liberation forces" managed to hijack only one of the three new French-made gunboats that were en route to the Iranian Government. According to the opposition group, the hijacked vessel is now in international waters and no longer in Morocco, as earlier stated by a group spokesman in a phone call to AFP. In a communique quoting the group's leader, Gen Bahram Aryana, the seized boat is said to have been designated the seat of the national government of Iran. An undated Iranian Foreign Ministry statement on the hijacking, carried by Tehran radio, claims CIA involvement in the incident can be clearly seen since an Iranian naval vessel has been stolen and placed at the disposal of the pro-American Government of Morocco. In a warning to the U.S. Government, the statement says such acts will not go unanswered.

Domestic Security--Tehran radio carried numerous reports over the weekend on arrests in various cities of a total of 429 leftists, including members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Cherikha-ye Feda'i-Ye Khalq and Peykar. The radio also reported the execution of 15 leftists and 26 narcotics smugglers.

Tehran radio reported that on 15 August the home of Supreme Court President Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili was attacked by two motorcyclists armed with guns and handgrenades. The assilants were arrested and no casulaties were reported. The radio also said that two clergymen were assassinated in Sanandaj and Babol and that another was wounded in Masjed-e Soleyman on 16 August. Citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, AFP said that a revolution guards leader in Bandar-e 'Abbas was shot dead by "terrorists." According to a revolution guards spokesman cited by Tehran radio, revolution guards killed 42 Peshmerga and counterrevolutionaries in the course of operations in six Kurdish villages in the Marivan region.

Afghanistan

In a speech to PDPA activists in the armed forces. President Babrak Karmal called on army units to go over to the offensive in the struggle against counterrevolutionaries. He urged forces defending the Sawr Revolution to intensify and expand their activities in cooperation with party organs, the State Information Service and the police.

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KARMAL CALLS ON ARMY TO GO OVER TO OFFENSIVE

LD162148 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] A meeting of DRA Armed Forces party activists was chaired this morning by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, at the Revolutionary Council headquarters.

At the beginning of the meeting, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, read the agenda and method of work of the meeting, which was unanimously approved after being put to a vote.

Babrak Karmal delivered the main speech at the meeting entitled: "The Duties of the Armed Forces and the Revolution Defense Groups Toward the Intensification of the Fight Against Counterrevolutionary Elements."

Explaining the present urgent tasks, Babrak Karmal said: In the present situation and circumstances, the most major, vital and fundamental duty of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and all party, state and military (?organs) is armed defense of the gains of the Sawr Revolution, the complete defeat of internal and external counterrevolutionary elements and the maintenance of peaceful conditions for the constructive work of the heroic people of Afghanistan.

Pointing out the great victories of our armed forces, Babrak Karmal said: Important successes in the military area have been witnessed, and the DRA Armed Forces are admirably defending the gains of the Sawr Revolution. The armed forces personnel, in their relentless struggle against t' enemies of our working people, have shown heroism and vigilance. Hundreds of men--NCO's and officers--have taken pride and are taking pride in receiving medals and badges from the (?state). As a result of the military measures taken during the year after the third plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, all strategic [words indistinct] have been completely turned over to the government and the country's armed forces. Large counterrevolutionary bands have been crushed and the (?ranks) have been scattered in small groups and have been aprtly absorbed among the inhabitants.

Explaining the irreversibility of the revolutionary process and the stability of the revolution, Babrak Karmal said: The free development and evolution of Afghanistan satisfactorily indicate that our people are steadfastly building a new life without deviation. What has been and is being implemented in the political, social, economic, cultural and other branches corresponds to the fundamental interests of the country's workers. Our path of evolution includes the elimination of the rotten feudalist system and the construction of a new just society--the path of the Sawr Revolution. We are proceeding fearlessly and relentlessly on this noble and human path. No power in the world, no sedition or conspiracy of imperialism propaganda will cause us to deviate from this path. We, in our struggle and just fight, consistently feel and have felt the solidarity of our reliable and loyal friends, and foremost our great friend and neighbor, the USSR.

Babrak Karmal, referring to the revolutionary struggles of all revolution defense forces at the present moment, said: A further intensification of the activity of all forces and the expansion of the mass struggle with the active cooperation of the party organs, commanders, political organs, khad [state information service] and sarandey [police] against the counterrevolutionary elements in the country is required. It is now time and it is imperative that, within the power and possibilities available in the headquarters, zones and provinces, army units should go over to the offensive from the defensive.

Explaining the role and importance of our revolutionary armed forces, Karmal added: A reliable defense of the revolution depends on the strength and further consolidation of the army. The DRA Armed Forces play the major role in the stabilization of the situation in the country and they are the firm fulcrum of the party and the DRA in stopping the conspiracies of the enemies and defending the sacred gains of the country's workers. The transformation of an army into an educated mass army capable of [word indistinct] and war is one of our main tasks. Special attention should be paid to the link of the broad working masses with the armed forces. Every subject of our country should think of our armed forces as their reliable friend and defender; the unity of the people and armed forces is the guarantee of all our victories over the enemies of the revolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that before the speech, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray chaired the meeting and proposed the adoption of a resolution and party [word indistinct], which was unanimously approved.

Subsequently, Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, took over chairmanship of the meeting during which the following made speeches regarding the main statement: Brig Mohammad Rafi', member of the party Central Committee Politburo; Sayyed Mohammad Golabzey, member of the party Central Committee; Mir Saheb Karwal, member of the party Central Committee; Khoadad Bawar, candidate member of the party Central Committee; Hashmatellah (Kayani), candidate member of the party Central Committee; Maj Gen Mir Tahmas Rauf, member of the Revolutionary Council; Col Mohammad Nabi 'Azimi, commander of the 17th Division; Col [name indistinct], commander of Brigade 36 of the 12th Division; Lt Col (Altaf), commander of the Border Regiment; Snr Capt 'Abdek Qayum, political chief of the 8th Division, and Snr Capt Mir Najibollah, deputy political chief of Brigade 366 of Qandahar.

At the conclusion, the resolution adopted by the meeting of the armed forces party activists was put to a vote and was unanimously approved.

SRV VICE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN KABUL 16 AUG

LD161526 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] Hoang Van Tien, vice foreign minister of the SRV, is leading a delegation which arrived in Kabul this morning on a friendly and official visit to Afghanistan.

First Deputy of the State Planning Committee Dr Mehraboodin Pakeialwal, General Political Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Sakhi Daneshjo, the assistant to the Protocol Department, some other officials of that ministry and the Vietnamese ambassador in Kabul welcomed the Vietnamese guests at Kabul International Airport.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Dr Paktialwal and Hoang Van Tien recalled the fraternal and friendly links between the parties, governments and people of the DRA and the SRV in brief speeches at the time of the arrival of the Vietnamese delegation, and they expressed the hope that the visit of the delegation will play an important part in further strengthening the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

GANDHI DELIVERS INDEPENDENCE DAY ADDRESS

BK150730 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0205 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's address to the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort in Delhi on the 34th anniversary of India's independence--in Hindi; live]

[Excerpts] Indian compatriots, my brothers and sisters: Today is the anniversary of independent India. I congratulate you all. Every year we come here to unfurl the flag. This is not an ordinary custom or tradition, but a responsibility because on this day we remember those years when the Indian people representing all religions, castes, languages and provinces--big and small, old and young, men and women--were all united.

It has been a year since I addressed you from here. You have faced many difficulties in the past year as you have in previous years. I know your difficulties very well. I view them not as a prime minister but as a woman and as a mother. [applause] Despite the fact that difficulties have existed and even exist today, we have scored achievements and successes and one big success has been the inauguration yesterday of the Apple [India's communications satellite]. Today, for the first time, not only these people sitting here can see and listen, but millions of others in different parts of India can also participate in this ceremony through this Apple satellite. It is not a small accomplishment for a country which was in shackles of slavery only a few years ago.

You might ask: If we can accomplish these bigger tasks--for which we congratulate our scientists and engineers and of whose work we are proud and happy--they why can we not accomplish other smaller tasks? Why can we not control prices? This is a good question. Prices are still high and I am aware of the hardships faced by all of you, especially by my sister housewives. I want to tell you, however, that although prices have not fallen, the rate of the price rise has been definitely controlled, and slowly this control is being tightened.

There are many reasons for the price hike. One is the reduction in production, which we are trying to counter. The main reason, however, is that unfortunately there are a few people in our country, as anywhere else, who are trying to exploit such a situation. While fulfilling their own selfish interests, they forge national interest. Hoarding, black-marketeering and profiteering still exist today. And all these antisocial elements, who were given liberty a few years ago [during the Janata government's rule] are yet to be apprehended. Some impact has been felt in many places but not to our expectations. The people demand to know why we are not tough. When we try to take even a small tough step, many obstacles are created against its implementation. Steps have been taken which have had some impact and more steps will definitely be taken against these antisocial elements.

Some scarcities are caused by adverse weather and natural conditions and sometimes by our own mistakes. All our efforts are directed toward increasing production. Agriculture production has been increased. As all of you are aware, there are bright crop prospects this year. You might ask: If wheat production is good, then why was wheat imported? This was done because we discovered that some people here are trying to procure and hoard, take advantage of the situation as it arises, increase prices and in the interim create great hardships for the people, especially the poor living in farflung areas. This was the reason. We believe there is no urgent need for this, but it is readily available at cheap prices abroad, and to deal with any contingency in the future, we took this decision to save our people from any hardship.

Today if we do anything--such as importing wheat--then a few people raise their voices against it. Who is raising his voice and who is backing them? Anyone can raise his voice at another's incitement, but the forces and elements who are behind them want the prices of foodgrains to increase in the markets. They do not want farmers to get more for which we are trying.

Similarly, there are many steps which get bogged down in the courts, or are bogged down due to some other bottleneck, and their implementation is delayed. A new environment has to be created in our society where everyone realizes his individual responsibility.

It is not our country alone that is afflicted with problems, but in today's world, wherever I have visited and wherever others have visited, widespread violence, crime and disturbances are found. We have no interest in what is happening in other countries, but it has its influence here as well. What we have to concern ourselves with is reforming our psychology, strengthening our moral fiber and reinstating those basic values in our society which form the basis of all religions.

The Indian people are not the only ones who have been on the wrong path, but I understand that all of mankind has taken a wrong turn. We have intelligence, knowledge and capabilities. Despite this, we still have to ask ourselves: Where are they being used? We see that the superpowers are spending their resources not on development or on helping poor people, but on proliferating armaments. Many new kinds of super modern weapons are being made to destroy lives, buildings, crops and nations. This is how mankind's knowledge is being used. Is this the path of India?

The time has come when every Indian should seriously consider these things and realize his responsibility. Before we say anything to others, however, we should make things right in our country.

All around us there is a proliferation of arms which is dangerous not only for India but for the region and the world as well. During a time of danger everybody suffers, but the poor and those who lack materials, money or other things feel the pressure more. That is why we Indians have to be more vigilant and alert than others.

We have always sought friendship with neighboring and other countries, even when they rejected our friendship offers and attacked us, though we definitely faced the aggression with courage. I take this opportunity to thank and congratulate brave soldiers and officers on behalf of the nation for the way they have defended our borders and I know they will continue to do the same. [applause] Our effort is to see that there is no war. Our effort is to forge friendships with all nations near and far. This should not be considered a weakness. We do this not out of weakness but because of our ideals. Our effort is to continue to be an ideal country and follow an ideal policy.

It has been our effort to advance programs that benefit farmers and improve the lot of workers. There has been some misunderstanding because an ordinance was issued recently which bans strikes in essential civil services. I want to assure my labor brothers that it is not aimed at them. We have never wished to suppress them in any form or create any problem for them. Essential civil services, however, have to be maintained not only to implement government programs but also the national welfare depends on them. Ordinary citizens need these things and the cause of national strength and defense is served by it. The working class has always discharged its duties and I am fully confident that our farming community and all other sections of society, including the intelligentsia, will continue to discharge their responsibilities.

Today is also the special day of Raksha Bandhad [Hindu festival]. It is not a religious but a social festival promoting fraternity and friendship. On this day, people extend the hand of friendship to others for mutual defense. We call upon all nations of the world to join hands with us in preserving peace and mankind.

IRANIAN GUNBOAT HIJACKED IN MEDITERRANEAN

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF141720 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, please pay attention, please pay attention. We open our program today with this news:

Brave Iranian commandos have dealt another crushing blow to the Satanic forces of Khomeyni and have liberated Iranian missile patrol boats that had been ordered from the French Government during the imperial regime. They were handed over to Khomeyni's representatives as a form of tribute by the new French Government. The boats were liberated in the Mediterranean international waters between Spanish and Moroccan territory near the port of Cadiz. These boats were taken out of the hands of the filthy agents of Khomeyni's government by the brave nationalist commandos. The tricolored lion and sun flags were immediately raised on the masts of the naval boats. Our war correspondent was present during the liberation of the first boat and personally accompanied the brave naval and air commandos who forced the boat's crew to surrender. He has filed the following report:

On Thursday, at 1100 Madrid time, three missile patrol boats appeared in the water off Gibraltar. The French Government had recently delivered these boats to representatives from Tehran in Cherbourg in order to please the criminal Khomeyni regime. Flags of Khomeyni's regime could be seen on the masts of these boats. The boats were sailing in a line and were following each other at a distance of 3 knots [as heard]. The sky was clear and blue and the sea was slight. The boats were sailing freely without any problems. I was with the commandos in a small rented motorboat and had my camera ready. I was informed of the plan to disarm the [word indistinct] Hezbollahis in all three boats and to capture the boats. I was present when the brave naval and air force officers were planning to liberate the boats from the claws of the agents of Khomeyni's regime. The operation went according to plan. The nationalist commandos--members of the Iranian Army, Air Force and Navy and several experienced nationalist civilians--were all armed with very slim Spanish automatic pistols. The weapons had been purchased in Portugal, transported to Spain and given to the commandos.

It was decided that our motorboat, in which only three occupants could be seen--the rest of us being hidden under a tent awaiting the commander's signal--should approach the first boat. Pretending to be a group of Iranians on a cruise who wanted to welcome the three Iranian vessels, the three men on the boat would board the naval vessel. With the aid of agents on board the naval vessels, they would disarm and arrest the antinational Hezbollahis and, if necessary, execute them on the spot.

As our boat neared the leading patrol boat, the commander of the patrol boat--a nationalist with whom we had made the necessary previous contacts--stopped the boat. Our boat came to rest by its side. The naval commander picked up a megaphone said in English: Who are you, and what do you want?

The leader of the commando operation--who was dressed as if he were on vacation but had his gun hidden under his shirt--answered in Persian; we are Iranian. When we realized that three naval boats from our country were sailing in these waters we came to welcome you. We have brought you juice and mineral water. If you do not want it we will turn and go back.

Without consulting the Hezbollahi commander, the commander of naval boat said: No, please come aboard. He then ordered one of his sailors to board our boat so our people--the three commandos--could leave the boat and go to the naval boat. The operation was going according to plan. The sailor who boarded our boat had been contacted previously by the nationalists. As soon as the three men had left our boat, the crew on the naval boat lost interest in it. The sailor removed the canvas tent covering us, and 12 combatant commandos brandishing their automatic pistols climbed the naval boat's ladder. In a few minutes' time they had carried out the rest of the plan in complete detail.

The first part of the operation was to disarm and [word indistinct] the Hezbollahis. Using karate, the commandos easily disarmed the three Hezbollahis on the bridge and captured their light machineguns. The rest of the Hezbollahis--another six of them--were in their cabins. They were immediately arrested and disarmed. These nine men had been assigned to watch the rest of the crew--that is, the officers and sailors of the Iranian Navy. Nine Hezbollahis had been placed on each boat to carry out this shameful mission. They were watching over 30 personnel on each boat. After the Hezbollahis had been disarmed, they were gathered on the deck in a sitting position. The leader of the commandos told them clearly that the patrol boat had been captured by commandos of the Iranian Army. He said: We take this boat in the name of the commander of the army, General Aryana, the commander of armed operations for the liberation of the country. Any of you offering the slightest amount of resistance will be executed immediately in accordance with wartime regulations. If you obey, you will be handed over to legal courts after the nation has been liberated from the claws of the present executioners. If you have not committed any criminal acts you will not be executed. One of the Hezbollahis said: You are fair people. Our commander replied: We are Iranians and commandos and follow the rules of the army. We are not murderers.

All the Hezbollahis were taken to a large cabin without binding their [word indistinct], and two sailors stood guard at the door. The commandos and the sailors and officers of the boat were joyous and congratulated and hugged one another. I filmed all this.

The second and third parts of the operation--to capture the second and third patrol boats--are supposed to go according to plan. This report is being filed at 1230. Our boat achored in international waters at 1200. At 1200 on 13 August, the flag of the shameful anti-Iranian and un-Islamic regime of Khomeyni was lowered and the tricolor flag of Iran with its honorable emblem of the lion and sun was raised in the strong wind.

The commander of the boat then blew his whistle. The personnel saluted and all of the armed personnel on the boat stood at attention chanting "Hurray" and "Long live Iran" while the flag of the homeland was being raised. The bearded Hezbollahis were the only ones in the cabin, and they were thinking about their [words indistinct] future.

This has been a report from our special correspondent. It was sent to our representative in Spain at 1230 European time, yesterday. We received it last night at 0100 Tehran time, and we have read the text of this for the information of the esteemed listeners of the Free Voice of Iran.

It seems that the two other boats may have been captured according to plan, but at this hour we have not received any report on the liberation of the other two boats.

According to Spanish radio, Reza Pahlavi, shahanshah of Iran, has sent congratulatory cables to the commander of the boat and the commando leader. Spanish radio said the operations were carried out in the name of General Aryana. He is waiting in his headquarters at the Iranian border to start an armed movement within the army.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD151140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the hijacked missile-launching vessel in Spanish territorial waters--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "The United States cannot do a damn thing!" [quotation by Imam Khomeyni]

The great Iranian nation and all the world's Muslims and oppressed are hereby informed that according to investigations, the hand of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, the CIA, is clear in the recent act of piracy which took place in Spanish territorial waters, whereby one of our country's missile-launching vessels was hijacked by pirates and placed at the disposal of the pro-U.S. regime of Morocco.

The pirates' ringleader is a traitor called Habibollahi, in whose escape from Iran Cyrus Vance, Carter's secretary of state, personally played a role; the documents connected with this issue were exposed about a year ago by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy. The world's oppressed nations, by checking the first volume of these heroic students' exposures could see the original document for themselves, and thus this issue is not (?all that) surprising to our nation. This is because our heroic, revolutionary Islamic nation, armed with the might of faith, reliance on the great God and the backing afforded by millions from the oppressed Muslim masses, has come to grips with the United States and, despite all the plots the machinations, has not and will not take a step backward in this struggle.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran warns the U.S. administration that any plot of this nature, even though it may succeed in bringing some harm to our nation, will in the long run be futile and will not produce any other result except to fan the flames of the wrath of 1 billion Muslims throughout the world against the United States. Indubitably such plots will not remain unanswered by our risen nation or by all the forces backing the Islamic revolution throughout the world.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Fallahi Interview

LD142354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Interview granted to Central News Unit correspondent by Brig Gen Valiollah Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the conclusion of the 14 August session of the Supreme Defense Council--recorded]

[Question] General, as the news agencies have announced, one of the three small battleships purchased by Iran from France, en route to Iranian waters near Spain, has been seized by a monarchist group. The news agencies have reported different stories. Could you, as the representative of the Supreme Defense Council, tell us what decisions the Iranian Government has made?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the martyrs, greetings to the Iranian nation and greetings to the imam. As a general explanation for such incidents as have happened in the past or during the past couple of days, or might happen in the future to the nation of Iran, I should reiterate, on behalf of the government and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, that we are not just involved in a war with Iraq, we are involved in confrontations with a superpower like the United States and its allies. The war is not limited to the border or to military or [words indistinct] confrontations.

The territory involved in the war is much greater than what we have at present. The scene of war includes the main part of Europe and all of America and the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Our war with America is not just a military war. Its military aspect is a sign of its political and psychological war with America on the continent of America, in Europe and on the Atlantic Ocean. Our military warfare and efforts have extended to the Mediterranean Sea, Gibraltar and these waterways by piracy on the sea and hijacking in the air, which is military, psychological and political. By regular military activities on our borders and inside our country by other means, they are trying to (?distract) the attention of the Iranian nation. Consequently, these issues are the aftermath of any revolution. The Islamic revolution of our country, aiming toward perfection, toward the divine, Islamic and religious goals of its people, is bound to be involved in military confrontations on its borders, inside the country, on the sea and in the air. These politically and psychologically extended operations come from sources all over the world.

In the case of hijacking, if our neighbors were really to act according to their international undertakings and were to refuse asylum to those who have fled, obviously hijackings would not occur. There is some pretext, a kind of mutual understanding and inclination between the hijacker and those neighbors who lead him to that side. Why does the hijacker not go to our other neighbors? Why not go to another side? Why do they go to specific and predetermined destinations? Finally, we see that these trends are linked with those political groups that are involved in extended propaganda campaigns against us.

We purchased some small battleships from France in the distant past. They were released after the economic blockade and, after refueling and finishing some preparations, they were moving toward the Islamic Republic of Iran through Spanish coastal waters. As far as we know, at dawn today one of these small battleships was seized in Spanish coastal waters by some elements who have not yet been identified, and taken to the port of Tangiers in Morocco. Of course, a series of diplomatic measures and activities has begun. As this took place in Spain's coastal waters--if this is true--Spain has political commitments and will be called to start a series of measures and the conclusion [word indistinct]. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has begun a series of political efforts. God willing, we hope that this small battleship will be returned.

[Question] But the governor of Tangiers, in an interview with a French [words indistinct], has declared that this small battleship is not in Tangiers, nor in [word indistinct] ports. Have you received any news about this?

[Answer] No, according to the latest information we have received, it has reached Tangiers.

[Question] Yes, we [word indistinct] the aircraft which had flown to Muscat. Could you please explain this as well?

[Answer] Regarding the air transport of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we have facilities for air transport in the air forces, the ground force, the navy and even the gendarmerie--in the air force at a higher level and in the navy and the ground forces at a more limited level, restricted to carrying assigned personnel and those on leave from that force or carrying the injured and performing emergency missions. Our naval bases are located on the southern coast and the personnel of these bases move from one base to another on assignment, on leave, or for other reasons by a number of F-27's named Friendship, a small transport aircraft. They travel between Tehran, Bushehr, Bandar-e 'Abbas and Chahbahar. At 0800 on 13 August a small Friendship aircraft flew from Tehran on the Tehran-Bandar-e 'Abbas-Chahbahar route and landed in Bandar-e 'Abbas to refuel and receive passengers. After refueling and taking on board an officer, his wife and his child it flew toward Chahbahar at 1150. The aircraft had 13 occupants in all. Fourteen miles from Chahbahar the aircraft deviated from its route and moved south, toward the sea.

Immediately the Bandar-e 'Abbas radar reported the matter to the air force and the Joint Staff. In the next few hours [word indistinct] a fighter plane took off and was ordered to prevent the aircraft from flying further away. Failing this, it was to order the aircraft to make an emergency landing on Iranian territory and if it did not do so it was to be destroyed. Unfortunately, since the aircraft was very near Muscat the fighter plane did not catch it; to the best of our knowledge, it landed in Muscat.

[Question] What is the latest news, General?

[Answer] This morning we sent a Friendship aircraft to bring back the occupants. At 1830 today this aircraft and the other one took off. At 1955 they will be (?brought) to Bandar-e 'Abbas as scheduled. Of yesterday's 13 passengers, 11 will return. The four pilots will come back on board the aircraft on which they went.

'Afzali on Hijacking

LD161501 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 81

["Exclusive" interview granted by Captain 'Afzali, commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to Central News Unit correspondent on 16 August, place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Following the hijacking of a gunboat, an Iranian gunboat, by a group by the name of Azadegan and monarchists, I ask Captain 'Afzali, commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to provide our dear viewers and listeners with some information regarding the latest developments, efforts and results of steps taken following this incident, and what the outcome has been.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the great leader of the revolution, greetings to the Muslim, struggling, combative and revolutionary nation of Iran. Peace be upon the souls of our martyrs. Our gunboats, after stopping for 24 hours in a Spanish port, had left for Iran. But because of bad weather conditions at sea yesterday they had to change their course and make an emergency stop in another port. They will resume their course when the sea is calm. Their condition is very good and their morale is also good. The Foreign Ministry has begun to make extensive efforts to recover the third gunboat. According to reports at hand either this third gunboat is in a Moroccan port hiding among Moroccan battleships, which the Moroccans deny, or it has come to the port and refueled and is now anchored in international waters. What is certain is that it is not outside the area protected by the Moroccan Government.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has launched extensive efforts to reclaim the hijacked gunboat, and a special delegation has been sent to Spain. Considering the fact that the incident happened more than 10,000 km from our borders, we hope that we will be able to resolve this problem politically and recover the gunboat.

[Question] Do you believe that it is possible to recover the gunboat?

[Answer] We will recover this gunboat by whatever means possible.

[Question] My last question is about the hands at work which made this hijacking possible. Would you please tell us your views on this?

[Answer] In my view, after discarding Bani-Sadr's line our revolution has become more profound. The counterrevolution, generally, is comprised of different groups which the people themselves know better than I do. The counterrevolution had pinned its hopes on those who were able to occupy high positions in the country's organizations, and now it has lost all its hopes. It intended to damage the revolution in this way.

Of course, these were all futile efforts, and while our nation is on the scene and while the million-strong Muslim masses are defending this revolution tooth and nail, these efforts will be fruitless. They do these things to boost the morale of their counterrevolutionary personnel and to organize their propaganda campaigns against the Islamic revolution of Iran outside the country.

Those who claim to be patriotic and consider themselves owners of this country, in a situation when we are involved in a war with a foreign enemy, those people hijack war material which is needed to defend the country's territorial integrity and which is paid for by the nation. I cannot give them a name, but how can they call themselves patriotic? This in itself proves that what is said in slogans is done in reverse in practice. This in itself reveals the morale and deceitful acts of the counterrevolution clearly.

Of course, each revolution, especially our great Islamic revolution, will encounter some defeats alongside its great victories in its path of progress. This is a general rule, it will have no effect on our morale, and it has not affected us to date. We will continue doing things our way, defending honor and pride, defending the country, defending our Islamic revolution. Of course, under the present circumstances and as the revolution becomes more profound, impurities come to the surface. One of the ways of eliminating impurities is that the people recognize the acts which identify these undesirable, deceitful and treacherous elements.

Sister Ships Off Algeria

NC160910 Paris AFP in English 0904 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] Algiers, 16 Aug (AFP)--The two French-built Iranian gunboats which last week escaped hijackers' attentions off the Spanish coast, where a third gunboat was seized, have arrived for a technical stop at Oran, it was announced here today.

The announcement was made by the Algerian press service which gave no other details.

The two boats left the southeastern Spanish port of Almeria, about 200 kms (120 miles) north of Oran, earlier today, after spending a night in port, Spanish authorities said.

They reached Almeria from the port of Algeciras, 350 (210 miles) west of Almeria, on Friday afternoon. The boats were forced to stop in Almeria because of high seas, the authorities said.

The crews of the two boats, the Khanjar and the Neyz, found refuge in Algeciras after Thursday's capture off Cadiz of a third Iranian boat, the Tabarzin, by commandos opposed to the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The two boats were under Spanish Navy protection during their overnight stay in Almeria, the officials said.

'IMPORTANT' SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL SESSION HELD

LD151246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] An important session of the Supreme Defense Council was held this morning in the presence of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The participants were President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i; Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani; Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar; Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and Colonel Namju, the imam's representatives on the Supreme Defense Council; Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Fakuri, the head of the Ministry of Defense; and Brother Kolahduz, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. Military commanders of the war regions also took part in this session.

The session of the Supreme Defense Council, in the presence of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, lasted for 2 hours. After the session, President Raja'i, replying to a question from a PARS correspondent as to what decisions were taken in this session, said that following the session on Thursday, which was not concluded, a session of the Supreme Defense Council was held in the presence of the imam of the nation. Commanders presented latest reports from the battlefronts to the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution; some important decisions were made which I hope will lead to the victory of Islam and the Muslims.

At the end of the session, during a conversation with a Central News Unit correspondent, the prime minister also talked about issues discussed in the presence of the imam of the nation, saying that during this session issues related to the war and the overall situation at the battlefronts were reviewed.

Commenting on the latest stages in (?completing) the cabinet, Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar reiterated that this issue will be raised in the Majlis tomorrow and final decision will be made in the Majlis.

Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the armed forces, also commented about decisions made during today's session. He said that today's decisions were excellent, better than good, or even very good; they were excellent. In fact, they were even better than excellent, they were eminent, superlative decisions.

Commenting on the latest report about the hijacking of an Iranian naval vessel in Spanish waters, he said that three naval vessels were heading for Iran in a convoy when the third naval vessel developed a fault; now the other two vessels are proceeding toward the Islamic Republic of Iran. The latest report which reached the Joint Staff this morning about the fate of the third naval vessel indicates that it was hijacked by monarchists who claim that they want to liberate the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He added that this naval vessel was purchased with this nation's money, with its blood and sweat. It should be used to defend this country's territorial integrity and independence but these claimants of the country's independence have hijacked the vessel, broken its electronic devices and held it in Morocco.

In reply to the last question, as to what measures have been taken to recapture the hijacked naval vessel so far, Brigadier General Fallahi said that the Joint Staff is extremely grateful to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for its efforts and activities. Right from the start of hijacking of this naval vessel, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has assigned a team to follow this issue. It is trying to retrieve the vessel through Spanish and other diplomatic sources.

RAJA'I ADDRESSES NATION ON INTERNAL SITUATION

LD161042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2119 GMT 15 Aug 81

[First radio and television message to the nation by Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i on 15 August following his election as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to my dear compatriots. First of all, I would like to apologize for the delay in sending my first message to you following my election to the new post. This was due to my preoccupation with the appointment of the prime minister and with consultations on the selection of the new ministers. Now that I have been relieved of these things, thank God, I am able to speak to you for a few moments.

I should begin with the question of appointing a prime minister. Thank God, with the support of 36 million people we were able to foil the enemies' predictions and, through our revolutionary efforts and spirits, we succeeded in disappointing the enemy.

We have entrusted the task of the government--the same government as before, but perhaps with more vigor and dedication--to our committed Brother Bahonar, who is well-known to you as a devout Shi'ite Muslim with years of struggle behind him. We hope that we will witness more success in fields and services, both for our country and for the world oppressed.

I deem it necessary to thank all of my Muslim compatriots who participated in the great Islamic task of electing a president. My special thanks go to the brothers and the sisters who were in the war regions, both in the area of internal counterrevolutionary activity--such as in Sanandaj, Western Azarbayjan and especially Mahabad--as well as in the war-stricken region of the foreign counterrevolution in the southern part of the country. I have to thank God for your efforts. You showed the enemy that you voted for Islam, not for a person, and that you believe in Islam as the only school for salvation. I sincerely hope that, with the Divine's assistance, we will all remain servants of Islam and succeed in guarding this Islamic achievement for the next generation.

Our country's main issue continues to be the war. As long as the enemy remains in our territory, killing our compatriots, destroying our economic resources and destroying our compatriots' homes, and as long as our revolution is in danger, the war will remain our basic issue. No plot or counterrevolution will succeed in changing our determination to defend our revolution and our Islamic homeland. Today the events that you are witnessing, the actions being carried out and encouraged by the counterrevolution, are aimed at preventing us from fighting the war and making us surrender. This is wishful thinking, a wish that the enemy will no doubt take to his grave. With God's help, we have decided to defend our homeland, our revolution, our ideology and ourselves. We will continue defending to the end, to the last drop of our blood and to our last breath. So far, our revolutionary compatriots have proved this intention to the best of their ability, and they will continue to do so.

The enemy well knows that our triumph in this war is the revolution's triumph; the revolution's victory will simply mean the enemy's elimination and destruction. Therefore, the enemy is using all of its means to deny us such a victory in this war. We thank God that the signs of our victory are beginning to appear in ways that have already contributed to our combatants' increasing determination to fight the enemy. On the other hand, the enemy is becoming increasingly disgraced. Any event is translated into our victory and a sign for the enemy's defeat.

The other topic which I would like to elaborate on is the issue of the Mojahedin-e Khalq. This topic is currently being hotly debated in our society and it requires some detailed elaboration.

What the Mojahedin are chanting openly is this: Although we are chanting anti-imperialism slogans, although we are fighting the regime, although it is correct to fight SAVAK before anything else we should fight the Muslims who accept the imam as the leader of this revolution. We must walk over their corpses in order to achieve the revolution.

This is their way of thinking. We saw quite openly that they united with the Marxists against us. Even when we succeeded with the help of our brothers in staging mass prayers [during the shah's regime] inside the prison with as many as we wished, the Mojahedin did not join the prayers. This was their policy in prison, and this was their policy until they were released from prison through the struggles of those Muslims whom the Mojahedin had chosen as the initial means of their struggle [reference to Ayatollah Taleqani].

As other brothers involved know well, when the Mojahedin were released from prison, the first thing they did was print a booklet with the Mojahedin insignia on one side and a picture of the imam on the other side. At the first opportunity they began to prepare all the means for their struggle. In those days, affiliation with the imam for the sake of being taken seriously in society was an important factor to the Mojahedin organization.

To achieve this they printed the imam's picture on one side of the booklet and put their organization's insignia on the other side.

Right from the start the Mojahedin-e Khalq were making every effort to achieve three things. The first thing they were after was firearms. The minute our people became victorious in their revolution, the Mojahedin resorted to every means to collect arms. I myself witnessed a scene during which arms were being distributed. The Mojahedin members would collect bunches of four or five Kalashnikovs, take them away and come back asking for more. They used a university faculty building--I think it was the faculty of science--to store the arms they were collecting. They made it a central point for collecting the arms from the Muslims after the revolution and then they moved the arms to safe places for the unforseeable day.

After collecting arms, they began collecting supplies and financial support--vehicles, cash and documents, as well as various places to stay. It was a long time before the people were able to retake the places that the Mojahedin had occupied by force. Apart from these actions, they embarked upon an action which might come as a surprise to all of us: a survey of the personalities who might have had a role in the future of the revolution.

In a raid on a Mojahedin team house, recently exposed and taken over by you, the people, discovered documents and a list of names which includes even those who had served in the Rafah school [Khomeyni's headquarters following his return from Paris]. The names of those people, their addresses, their telephone numbers, the places they frequented--every possible bit of information and, each person they surveyed had been issued a reference card. They started all of this in those early days in order to launch a real battle with the true and dedicated Muslims and to accomplish their so-called aims of walking over our dead bodies, thus achieving the next struggle.

We all remember that, when Mr Taleqani was still alive, the Mojahedin used to say that all of the military forces were loyal to Ayatollah Taleqani. This assertion was made during the period in which that incident occurred involving the late Mr Taleqani's sons. [Taleqani's two sons were arrested by revolution guards on undeclared charges, reportedly because of their affiliation with Mojahedin-e Khalq] Why did they say this? Why did they allow a disgraced daily newspaper with a bold 24-point banner headline, to carry the report that "the Mojahedin-e Khalq's entire military forces are at the disposal of the late Mr Taleqani? What did the late Taleqani want with those forces? Wasn't this the fact that Taleqani had a son who had to be arrested? I don't want to discuss the issue. All right, if it was not necessary to arrest him, perhaps there was a misunderstanding which could now be removed. However, at that time the Mojahedin were looking for excuses to launch a war.

Since they knew well that they had no prestige in the nation, they therefore tried to hide behind the late Mr Taleqani's shield and wage their war behind the banner which they thought would be hoisted by Mr Taleqani. They were later disappointed by what the late Mr Taleqani asserted before the imam. The imam said: If there is even one true Muslim able to think correctly among the Mojahedin, one who could be accepted by a revolutionary clergyman such as Mr Taleqani, then he should be introduced to us immediately. The later Mr Taleqani went to see the imam. He went down on his knees and told the imam: Anytime I become disillusioned with the movement in the revolution, I come to visit the imam and regain the faith.

Taleqani was the person you regarded as your spiritual father. You well know that you spoke of him as a revolutionary clergyman only when it suited you. If you are telling the truth, if you are repeating Hanifnezhad's [Mojahedin leader killed during the shah's regime] assertion, if you truly believe in the ideology of the Mojahedin and not in the distorted one--wasn't Hanifnezhad a student of Taleqani's thoughts and isn't it true that Taleqani took another stand?--then you should have told Mr Taleqani that you did not share his views concerning submission to the leader of the revolution. Whenever you decide to fight the imam, call upon us. Our warrior forces are at your service.

Then it was the turn of the war with Iraq. They went to the south, surprising everyone that they had gone to the battlefronts. It was not long before it became clear that they had different reasons for going to the battlefronts. They went to make collective propaganda, to shoot one bullet and to release ten statements, and to collect as many arms as possible in the disorganized atmosphere.

We can easily see today where and when they collected all the arms and ammunition which they bring into streets and use to carry operations before freely fleeing the scene. While on the war fronts, they acted in such a deviant manner that our brother guards preferred to be killed by Saddam's soldiers and bullets rather than to accept the Mojahedin's so-called help. We do remember that they came forward with extensive propaganda expressing their wish to fight the war, but they were unable to do so and were prevented by the revolution guards. They ate and fed themselves for a while at this table of food, until the table lost its appeal. The next day they took a different stand and said the war was a waste of time. They said that it was a worthless effort on our side and one that only gets people killed. The opposite meaning of this assertion is clear. What does not fighting mean? It means losing your social prestige and your revolutionary prestige to the extent that we would not be able to discuss the revolution which we have in mind.

Well, the Mojahedin-e Khalq and its performances during the past 2 years have clearly shown the line they are following. The brothers and sisters who follow this line well know what the Mojahedin stand is and they know that pursuing such a line has led them to their present situation. Isn't there one member among the Mojahedin to ask his organization who the people's enemy really is? In the course of the last 2 and 1/2 years have you ever killed an American? And to come forward and say "We are anti-American and have killed Americans!" Have you ever killed a member of SAVAK during these 2 and 1/2 years and then come forward to declare that you have killed a SAVAK member? Have you ever killed a capitalist, an exploiter or a Zionist and then declared that you are revolutionary? But you killed Beheshti.

This is your stand and you should know that you are being hated. People's hearts, hands and their very existence are linked with the Beheshtis and you are blind and do not see. If the Mojahedins' supporters, excluding the Central Committee members, sit for a momemt and ask themselves this puzzle: What if the leading Mojahedin leaders such as Hanifnezhad were alive and saw that the Mojahedine-e Khalq has chosen France as its base against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Isn't this a disgrace? Apart from other consequences that such action might have, isn't this really wasting the [word indistinct] blood? In the 1970's, in the days when you had a number of elements in the United States and in France and fought against the shah, a base in France was acceptable; today it is not acceptable.

Nowadays, the United States, France and Germany are anxious and would be delighted to see this revolution's defeat. It is not Raja'i, Beheshti or Khamene'i whom they are after; they are after the revolution. They have not only allowed you into their countries, they will give you every assistance and will make extensive means available to you. The minute you arrive you are offered the radio and television resources and are invited to speak. Hasn't it occurred to a dedicated Mojahedin-e Khalq member to interpret this? Why has Mas'ud Rajvi agreed to become Bani-Sadr's prime minister? How this can be tolerated by a Mojahedin supporter or member puzzles me, because for several years I was with Hamid, Reza, Ahmad, Bahra and Lotfollah [former Mojahedin-e Khalq leaders who are now dead]. I have been with the people you consider to be the founders of this organization. I can never believe how you as Mojahedin members can sleep knowing that Mas'ud Rajavi has become Bani-Sadr's prime minister and has fled Iran and gone to France to organize the counter-revolutionary front.

As a younger brother, as a free person, I would like to ask you to think over what I have just said, for a few seconds at least, and ask yourselves whether you could really answer the history. Can you really say that killing Khamene'i would be more vital than the killing of an American, of a SAVAK member or of an Israeli?

The heroic masses whom you address and the insignia which you print above your statements is nothing but the Mojahedin-e Khalq. We know well, and so do the members of your Central Committee, that what is at stake is the organization, not the heroic masses. From your organization's point of view, the heroic masses do not exist.

I thank my dear compatriots for showing their sincere coordination and cooperation with the authorities they themselves have elected. They have shown deep sincerity in exposing the counterrevolutions, and must be recorded in history along with the martyrs and the warfonts' victories--a society with such unity and coordination is a phenomenon which will be remembered by history with great honors.

My advice to my compatriots is this: Since the counterrevolution acts very swiftly and has no consideration for what it does, I advise you to avoid discussing everywhere the actions you take in exposing Mojahedin and other antiregime elements. We have to carry out our duty, it is a religious task and duty, as Imam Khomeyni has ordered. We will carry out this religious duty despite the fact that we endanger our lives, our families, our belongings--all of which will nevertheless be considered valuable. However, it is advisable to keep quiet as much as possible about the activities which you may have in this connection.

The final point which I ought to mention, a plan which I hope we will be able to carry out, is that we are engaged in a profound and comprehensive struggle. The day we began this thing we were aware that this struggle must continue until such a day when the final objective, the rule of the oppressed people of the world, the realization of God's rule, is achieved. We will fight any force opposing this move. However, this struggle, or any type of struggle, is in fact a fight. We strike at the enemy and the enemy strikes at us. The Koran has also noted this point. Where it says [passage indistinct] which means: If they harm you; if they terrorize you in streets; if they kill your dear ones by exploding a bomb and bringing down debris on them; then you too will have impressive successes; you too must note your own achievements; you too will arrest the deceived counterrevolutionaries by hundreds; you too will achieve impressive achievements; you too will deal a blow. Thus, you must bear these blows in mind, for they are God's blessings and God has said: You must bear in mind your achievements which are a blessing from Me.

This struggle will continue as long as there is an enemy. As long as we have not achieved our true aspirations, as long as we have not succeeded in guiding all the people of the world toward Islamic ideology and Islamic mentality, which is the essence of our revolution, this struggle will continue.

There have been many occasions when the enemy has tried to multiply his successes, while trying either to ignore your successes or to minimize them. For instance, an explosion takes place; a plane is hijacked. Then the enemy claims: This indeed was their only refueling plane; they have no more. However, when you manage to discover dozens, even hundreds, of communal houses [owned by the opponents of the regime] by means of the available information, without the use of the infamous draconian SAVAK, without having at your disposal all the detailed information and research, without having prepared yourselves for years for such a move, merely through your strength which is divine, then the enemy ignores it. Do not fall for it; you must repeat the successes achieved by your responsible brothers. The enemy is trying to discourage you. You must immeidately take note of this method, this scheme designed by the enemy. Just as we have succeeded in maintaining our role and awareness at all revolutionary levels, here too we must act accordingly.

As mentioned in the Koran, there are times when a struggle drags on for a long time, to such an extent that even those faithful to the prophet and revolutions begin to question how long it will take before the movement reaches its objective. God has promised the faithful and righteous victory, a victory close at hand.

My brothers and sisters, the enemy is trying to weaken us psychologically in this struggle. He knows we have more than hundreds of, say, aircraft; yet, because he has managed to seize one plane, although he knows it has no material benefit, that it has only a psychological advantage, he concentrates his efforts on publicizing this psychological advantage.

The counterrevolutionaries' defeat is demonstrated by their action. The fact that a counterrevolutionary picks up a machinegun and seeks out a man who used to shout "God is great!" and shoots him down is a sign that he is at the height of depravity. At any rate, this is a revolution; there are such classes within it. However, there are also revolutionaries around. The revolutionary who launched this revolution, who made such an investment, will continue to persevere in protecting it and will continue to resist. He knows that it was America which was to open the machinegun fire directly, as it did during August 1953 [when Mossadeq was overthrown]. Now, (?the remnants of those days), the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, are operating in the name of God and in the name of the heroic Iranian people, while opening fire on these same people.

The revolutionaries who launched this revolution will protect it; they have demonstrated their readiness and will continue to do so in the future. But Rajavi is trying to bring to power an American government. Why is he making such effort? Why has he agreed to become Bani-Sadr's prime minister? Supposing this counterrevolutionary front managed to succeed today. Well, in that case, Bani-Sadr would become president, with Mas'ud Rajavi as prime minister. What do you think will happen? Why do you think Mas'ud Rajavi has agreed to become Bani-Sadr's prime minister? Why do you think he has agreed to go to Paris, along with Mo'ezzi and a president who knows quite well that an overwhelming majority of those who cast their votes for him have withdrawn them, a man who knows that today he is hated by this society of ours? He has gone to Paris as the prime minister of such a president in a plane piloted by a man who was once in prison, a man that if we dared to say in those days that he may become a member of Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in the next century, they would have beheaded us. Now these three people have gone to Paris. If they had gone to Aden, then we would say indeed Aden is a revolutionary country; if they had gone to the Soviet Union, then they would claim, well, you knew from the very beginning that we intended to achieve a Russian domination over here; well we have done just that, there is no use talking about it. Now why is it that they have chosen Paris?

We, the guardians of this revolution; we, whose lives are worth nothing for the sake of this revolution, know that it is impossible for this organization to topple the Islamic Republic of Iran. They know quite well that it is impossible for them to force these people to change their path, as these people keep shouting "God is great;" these people imitate their leader. Consequently, they are trying to make the people despondent through the use of widespread terror. Failing that, they want to weaken the movement and then take over with the aid of the imperialist diabolical power and the aid of all imperialist forces throughout the world. Having taken over, they want to create an Americanized, truly Westernized government in Iran. Once this is achieved, it would be a simple matter to change this Westernized government into a Marxist government, though I do not believe any Marxist is prepared to vote for Mas'ud Rajavi today and have him participate in a government.

Therefore, we must be alert. We must read their minds. We must fully realize that in order to achieve their ungodly government, these people are prepared to wallow in Western filth, all because they want to become Bani-Sadr's prime minister. This is why they are prepared to become passengers on Mo'ezzi's plane. Well, my brothers and sisters, such mentalities embrace certain historic days. One of these historic days within the framework of such a mentality, is drawing near. Soon it will be 19 August. Groups are following this movement. Their shah, the deposed president, is expected to return on 19 August. Just like the famous villager who is said to be counting the days, these people too are sitting and waiting for their shah to return.

August 19th is drawing near. What preparations have they made to welcome the shah on 19 August? What can these people do? What sort of leaflets can they publish? In our revolution, under such a leader as Khomeyni, we have a president who has not changed--he is the same as when he was a teacher, the same as when he was a cabinet minister, the same person as when he was in prison and the same when he was free, for when he was free he did not consider himself free in the sense of seeking wealth. Well, what can they say about him? What can they say about a Majlis speaker who when in prison was tortured so extensively that his bones used to stick to the metal parts of his bed? Today, his heart is so profoundly involved in this revolution that he is prepared to deliver speeches to the multitudes, while the hearts of all those in love with this revolution, in love with this soldier of the revolution, move all of them praying: Oh God, Oh God, please protect this soldier of the revolution just as you protect the imam.

Well, what sort of statement can they issue? Obviously, nothing can be said in this statement. Consequently, they are determined to make some obstreperous statements; they intend to blow up several sites. Well, so be it. But my recommendation to you dear brothers and sisters is to look at the problem from a higher plane. You must not think that these few explosions are the work of a highly organized and ideological organization; that these explosions are the outcome of an ideological analysis. Nothing will be accomplished.

Do you remember the heavy investment we made in this revolution? We are prepared to invest even more. When there was not the slightest indication of these movements, our imam recited this verse to the enemy: Is it not that we are waiting to achieve one of the two forms of nobilities: the nobility of life and the nobility of martyrdom? [Koranic verse]. When we are in such a state of readiness, then what we should say is: May God punish the counterrevolutionaries, either through our hands or by Himself. We live for this, we continue our efforts for this and we shall die for this purpose. After all, this is a struggle; one must be strong; one must be decisive. We must say, as mentioned in the Koran, that those who have faith in God should fight along God's path. As for the Satanic ones, their fight will be along Satan's path; they will die along this path.

You must believe; you must remain hopeful, determined. So far the revolution has easily solved a great many big problems. Therefore, not only is it not helpless before these problems, rather, it is powerful; this revolution is so extensive that it has the hearts of 36 million people, the entire population of this society. As long as they are present, as long as they are alert, then you will always enjoy victory. God is with you, be strong and remember that God's promise is just.

In conclusion, I beseech God to grant us the honor of the survival of the revolution along with martydom for the revolution, as a blessing and a favor. God bless you all.

BAHONAR INTRODUCES CABINET IN SPEECH TO MAJLIS

LD161128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] In introducing members of his government to the Majlis this morning, Prime Minister Bahonar said that 9 members of the previous cabinet have been included in the new cabinet and there are 13 new faces, 4 of whom are Majlis deputies and known to the Majlis deputies. The remaining ministers were neither ministers nor deputies in the past but they should not be regarded as unknown faces.

The prime minister added that he hopes no mistake had been made in selecting the ministers and they will prove to be honest, devoted and committed. In selecting the ministers, a number of dimensions and aspects have been taken into account and this is the final outcome. We hope this will prove to be the best we can achieve.

Concluding his speech, Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar announced that engineer Shahidi today declared his refusal to join the cabinet and that Mr Hasan Ghafuri-Fard was selected to replace him in the Energy Ministry. A letter to this effect has been presented to the Majlis.

According to our correspondent's report, following the deputies remarks and speeches against and in favor [of the government's program] Prime Minister Bahonar spoke once again and answered points which had been raised by the deputies.

Majlis debates concerning the formation and the program of Mr Bahonar's government will continue at the next session of the Majlis which will be held at 0800 tomorrow.

Report on Bahonar Speech

LD161355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] Following a speech by the Majlis speaker in today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar said in a detailed speech on his government's program: After the provisional government, the interregnum government which lasted for 7 months, and the government of our brother Raja'i, this is the fourth government since the victory of the revolution.

He continued: With the fruition of the revolution, the governments gradually grew and evolved, and indeed we consider the government as having risen from the depth of the masses and as the crystallization of the ruling currents which have managed to gain more power and position during the revolution.

Today we are in a particularly known state. All the fronts, faces and minigroups have revealed their character, dependence and identities. There was a time when the revolution's mainstream was a wide-ranging mixture in which various fronts were present. There were those who considered themselves as guardians of the revolution only because, in the mainstream of the revolution and in the clashes of the risen masses under the leadership of the imam of the people, they had issued statements, or had sent telegrams of congratulations, or after the announcement for a march they had also made a statement. There were those who considered themselves partners of this raging caravan; even some minigroups, with a long record of blasphemous ideologies of eclectic ideology, cried that they would not compromise with an original Islamic movement. There were the nationalists who for years with a kind of compromise, with a kind of colorless political struggle, with a content empty of Islam and full of dependences and weaknesses and taking advantage of the Western regimes, whom the nation [passage indistinct] their power and their compromising and weak stance, and in the last days they still looked at this revolutionary move and could not imagine that such a revolution with such an intention would be victorious--but it was. They suddenly arose and considered themselves participants in the revolution spectrum and as the old guardians, as if they were heirs to this move, and intervened in various ways. But the nation bore all that, although even from that day the faithful, vigilant, committed and aware ones in society cried: Why patience? Why silence and outward compromise?

I do not know; maybe because it was necessary for the revolution to expose in 2 years from the inside what it would take a century or at least 30-40 years for others to see and expose. This was the proper thing to do. It means that if all these fronts had been on their own from the first day and had stayed in reserve with their semi-innocent faces veiled, they would have arisen one day when it would have been damaging to the revolution. Let them damage the revolution from the first day. Let them talk so that they reveal their identity and their positions, and then the nation will not look on them as its hope. Let the false hopes be disappointed. Although you were damaged by this, it was good in the end.

The prime minister then asked: If the fight against the hypocrites [Mohahedin-e Khalq] had started from the dawn of the revolution, would it have been so successful? If they had been attacked from the first day with the same record of their first strugglers and with the same original slogans, then would the people have endorsed this? Some time was allowed to elapse so they would coordinate with various sides--Qasemlu, Mo'ezzi, Bani-Sadr, the Feda'iyan-e Khalq, the Komeleh and so forth--and then the image would be clear and known, and the people would learn God's way and also that of the other front, including the liberals, nationalists and compromisers. In my opinion, this was a victory for our nation; we were damaged for 2 to 3 years but we have found our way. We have left these stages behind.

In my opinion the governments, the postrevolutionary governments, were the crystallization of the presence of various types in the revolution. The nation slowly came forward with revolutionary patience and was careful and moved slowly. The imam, this myth of history, this crystallization of the hope of the world's oppressed, this memory of our era after the emergence of Islam and the repeat of the history of early Islam, adopted a decisive stand in time, properly everywhere and in sensitive periods. Thus the ground was prepared, and finally the enemy was removed from the scene.

We are heirs to the blood of our martyrs before and after the revolution, and we are also heirs to all the leaders, forms of resistance and presence, cries and self-sacrifices. Today we are at a delicate stage in the history of our revolution, in the open, light, clean and cleansed mainstream of our revolution. Fronts have been removed; minigroups have been identified; the nation, which is the original heir to the revolution, has gained its inheritance; the genuine guardians of the revolution have succeeded in obtaining their guardianship.

Prime Minister Bahonar then addressed the Majlis deputies: You Majlis deputies are the genuine representatives of the people and the revolution; you are representatives of the imam and Islam and are a great power in the Islamic Republic; you are obstacles [langargah] to deviationist moves, which must be controlled and guided.

Continuing his speech, Prime Minister Bahonar said that perhaps when the brother deputies discuss his ministerial selection, their remarks are made against a background of bitter memories of past difficulties and shortcomings and considerable expectations.

We have immense economic, security, social, political and military problems. But what is important is that the people themselves have decided to take the initiative in resolving the problems and are no longer [word indistinct].

The prime minister added: All the brothers are well aware that for 11 months we have been at war. Eleven months of war have meant heavy blows to the economy. A number of large industries have been closed in the war-stricken regions. Oil exploitation and its export are facing some difficulties and our agriculture in five provinces has been disrupted. There are issues concerning foreign imports, foreign exchange, ports, customs, health and education. In the field of education alone, of the 10 million elementary and secondary students we previously had, 2 million were in the war-stricken region for whom we must now draw up a program.

We are living in such circumstances and from the sociopolitical point of view, you have witnessed the crisis that they have created for us. They did not allow the Ministries of Justice, Foreign Affairs and other ministries' portfolios to be filled and to get on with their tasks. Therefore, a number of ministries remained without a minister and yet, you were aware that despite special circumstances, the previous government was still able to carry on its tasks for 11 months. Therefore, we are on the verge of the same circumstances [as heard].

From the economic, industrial and agricultural point of view, despite everything, we are on the verge of a triumph. From the political and social point of view, we are full of hopes over the outcome of the war during which our armed forces, guards and people were mobilized, and our stand and policy of "neither East nor West" was revealed to the world. We have been dealt a blow from the economic point of view. Nevertheless, we were reborn and from the human resources point of view, we, too, became constructive.

We are a nation alive, proud and honored; a nation which gave the lesson of dedication and martyrdom; a nation which is going to begin its antioppressor movement in the world and has prepared itself for this and is determined to resolve the issue of Palestine in a firm manner and to continue its cause in order to awaken the oppressed nations. This revolution will take the lead in the question of Palestine.

The prime minister added: In decisions taken these days, there appear hopeful signs about the outcome of the war. We have been borne in war and will use the fruits of this war in victory. Yet, our government has prepared itself to inherit all these problems and for the country's reconstruction after the victorious end to this war, it has prepared itself to embark upon long-term programs of reconstruction instead of short-term remedies and to continue with the current security movement against American counterrevolutionary minigroups. The government and our brothers are determined to stand firm until a purge of the country is completed and will not allow our society to become the focal point of activities by American minigroups associated with imperialism.

Dr Bahonar said that the purge will continue. The nation will assume power, the war will end in triumph and vast and extensive development plans will be made and implemented as fast as possible. Proposals concerning the nationalization of foreign trade will be pursued and implemented step by step. With the help of God, issues concerning housing, agricultural lands and land reform will be evolved.

In connection with the Majlis debate on the government department's reconstruction bill, the prime minister said: We have been waiting for the approval of this bill currently being debated by the Majlis and we hope it will be approved soon, thus allowing us to determine who will leave and who will remain.

Dr Bahonar went on: The task of using the young, Muslim and dedicated forces in all the revolutionary organs and government departments must be expedited and this task will have vast dimensions. No doubt the true heirs of the revolution will take over the main centers of decisionmaking, power and the executives.

Addressing the deputies, the prime minister then added: If we expect the Majlis to support and to confirm the government, we do not mean simple support. What we mean and expect from the Majlis is continuous, constructive criticism. We hope that with your remarks, we will clean and improve ourselves. We will take the path and should one day we fall weak, we will try to change, but if we do not succeed, we will come forward and courageously proclaim our inability. We are equally ready to reshuffle the Cabinet.

We hope this government will be stable, not in the sense that a person assigned to a post will remain there forever. We are here as long as we serve Islam and the revolution.

RAFSANJANI DERIDES MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ IN SERMON

LD141452 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] The unifying, enemy-defeating ceremony of the Friday congregational prayers, as usual, was held today at Tehran University, that strong citadel of the trustees of the blood of the crimson shr ed martyrs of our Islamic revolution, under Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam, prior to the prayer sermons, Brother Mohammadzadeh from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps made a speech in which he examined the eclectic, deviationist, anti-Islamic and antihuman outlook of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] before and after the Islamic revolution, and elaborated on the hypocritical actions of that organization in the course of the magnificent revolution of the Islamic nation of Iran.

In his speech he also described the nature of the odious and unclean alliance of the people's hypocrites organization with other atheistic mercenary dupes and agents of both Eastern and Western imperialism at the inception of our Islamic revolution and the way in which they opted for an armed course against the divine system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the conclusion of his speech during the auspicious Friday prayers, Brother Mohammadzadeh referred to the reason for which the people's hypocrites organization resorted to terrorism and, addressing the vast praying throngs of the revolutionary Islamic nation, ever present in the arena of our Islamic nation, said that these people have chosen terrorism as the ultimate antihuman weapon in order--as they vainly believe--to drive you away from the arena, you people who are steadfastly standing up to every ungodly, polytheistic movement.

Then Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafasanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam, read the prayer sermons and, in his first sermon, referring to the coordination which has been brought about thanks to the latest movement by our Muslim nation culminating in presenting Dr Bahonar's committed, Muslim cabinet to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, said that after every revolution such coordination is the most essential task facing the country and revolution. Contrasting the cabinet set up after the revolution with the present cabinet, he said that in the first days after the revolution, the only people who were not in the executive arena were those making up the force embodied in the line of the imam and revolutionary youth, but in no time at all the people realized that the ruling trend could not propel the revolution forward. It was then that the mass of the people began their movement toward coordination and obliterating the false trend and, like a torrent, extended their influence everywhere so that today we are witnessing the selection of a cabinet made up of committed, Muslim individuals who have surged forth from the very core of the nation. This experience by our people was not gained lightly; energy was wasted, difficulties cropped up, blows were dealt at it, but a healthy and firm movement was created.

In another part of his prayer sermons Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said:

[Begin recording] These days, when the imam has commanded and suggested to the people to report on suspicious individuals, we know what kind of movement has emerged among the people. A great many fathers have come to see just me alone--and seeking me out is somewhat difficult in view of the enormous tasks with which I have to cope. They have said: One day at home my child said that we will assassinate so and so one day. Whom did that person report? He informed on his own child. This is not bad. There are a great number of such people about, people who prefer paradise to hell, people who prefer God to Satan, people who prefer Islam to blasphemy, behave in this manner. The majority of our people are such people.

These days when I come to the Friday prayers I notice ladies who bring, for instance, a tiny earring indicating the owner hails from one of the poorest families, since it is obvious from the style of the earring that it is the simplest type one could buy at the market.

The lady in question sends such a trinket saying: I have had this since my wedding. Give it to the revolution guards who are about to get married. How good are these people and how numerous they are. Last week a gentleman came here and said: In the era of Satan I did not pay my taxes. I used to avoid paying taxes by trickery. Here is a check for 1 million tomans which I have signed. Take it and spend it in one way or another, as I did not pay my taxes then. Now the government is in the hands of Muslims so I told myself: Give it to the Kermanshah earthquake victims. This is the reason I signed this check.

This is what the people are like. There is no shortage of such people. There are a great many such individuals about; they span the fields of finance, honor and morality [as heard]. This is the mass of the people. When bombs were thrown one place or another and destruction and damage ensued in a few houses, a few people came along saying: We wish to make up for this damage. Our brothers, the people, who are the innocent victims of such incidents, should allow us to do something for them so that no imposition is made on the government's budget, as the imam's office has announced that the account is open for anyone who wishes to help. Well, this is how the people are sharing the current events, are involved in things and are so active and ever ready to help.

Now these tiny trends which we mistakenly took by the hand, saying to them that they could shoulder the responsibilities of this or that task, are now behaving as if we owe them something, saying they have the support of 90 percent of the people. I cannot understand these people whose knowledge of figures is zero. Bani-Sadr says the Mojahedin-e Khalq have 100,000 guerrillas in Iran: My dear fellow, you have no conception of what is meant by 100,000 or by guerrillas, and you do not even know Iran. Well, these are the same people who did the job for 7 or 8 days, but are now being blown away like chaff. Now it is easy to travel in a car and shoot someone when the person concerned has no protection. This is a task of no enormous difficulty. Even the Mafia does this.

This group boasted of years of revolutionary slogans and over a period of 2 years, in a free and even anarchical atmosphere of misuse of freedom, did its utmost to accumulate whatever credit it could for itself: it set up team houses, societies, networks and so on. But when we took the decision to wage a serious struggle against them, look what happened to them. Every day 10, 20 or 30 team houses are discovered, even though we have neither a SAVAK organization nor any such intelligence information. [end recording]

MATERIALS CONCERNING 14-15 AUG INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Mojahedin Leader Commits Suicide

LD142143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Shahr-e Kord announced today in a speech delivered before the Friday prayer sermons that Najaf Banimahdi, one of the leaders of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], has committed suicide in the Esfahan jail.

He added that a few days after the attack on the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party in Shahr-e Kord, Najaf Banimahdi, together with others, was arrested by the guards corps and remained in detention for 50 days. After condemning this action of the hypocrites organization, expressing his regret for the past and declaring he would no longer follow this organization and he had never been its candidate, but that the organization had merely supported him, he was freed by the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office. However, a few days later he was arrested in one of the hypocrites' hideouts in Esfahan.

During interrogation, he admitted many things, including the responsibility of the hypocrites for the martyrdom of 'Ali (Tappeh Karimi), the soldier martyred during the attack on the Islamic Republican Party headquarters in Shahr-e Kord.

He also revealed the whereabouts of some weapons and ammunition of the hypocrites organization, which were discovered by the guards corps brothers, and confessed that he had been one of the main persons acting as liaison between the hypocrites organization and the center. Further, he admitted that he had led some terrorist activities in Esfahan and had imported weapons, the documents and records of which are available.

After making these admissions he committed suicide because he could not endure it.

Peykar Members Executed

LD151234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] By verdict of Kermanshah's Islamic Revolution Court, Hoseyn Qaderi, alias Amir Kolah, responsible for planting the bombs in Azadi Square in Kermanshah that led to the martyrdom of 7 people and the injury of 45 others, has been sentenced to death. The verdict was carried out at dawn today.

Following the discovery of an extensive part of the terrorist Peykar network and of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], the Central Islamic Revolution Court [Tehran] has sentenced the following elements--who have been prominent members of the aforesaid groups--to death; the verdicts have been carried out.

('Abbas Bana'i), alias (Mirza), in charge of the electronic section of the Peykar group.

'Abdollah (?Sarafiyan), alias (Rahman), in charge of arrangements and financial planning for the Peykar group, and also one of those in charge of the communications unit of this group, which operated under the cover of an Iranian company.

(?Farrokh Afsarinasab), alias (Mahmud), with the pseudonym of (Akbar Hashemi), in charge of contacts among the connections of the cities' committee of the Peykar group and member of the financial and communications committee.

(Hoseyn Reza'i), alias (Hasan Hoseynizadeh), one of those in charge of the Peykar group's document-forging unit.

(Mahmud Hasani-Moqaddam), alias (Sa'id), one of those in charge of the organization's teachers' committee.

(Javad Bahariyan), one of those in charge of the pupils' unit.

(?Seyyed Hashem Sarani), one of those in charge of the publications unit.

(Majid Reza Khosravi), alias (Nader), one of those in charge of the organization's distribution unit, which operated under the cover of the Iran Physico commercial company.

('Abdomajid Fayyaz), alias ('Abbas), in charge of the distribution unit.

(Se'id 'Arbyazdi), aliases (Hamid Rezvani) and (?Sohrab Zulvand) and having the organization names of (Hamid) and (Saber), distribution manager of the Peykar newspaper, which operated under the cover of the Abtin commercial firm.

(?Nosrat Bidomarid), alias (Mehdi), one of those in charge of the communications unit and the financial committee.

Also, ('Ali Sadeqi), (Mohammad 'Ali Purmas'alehju) and (Reza Asadip), active members of the hypocrites organization, have been tried by the Central Islamic Revolution Court and sentenced to death.

Mother Turns Son In

GF151713 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Excerpts] The Friday imam of Ahvaz, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Jaza'iri, during his sermon at Friday prayers yesterday, praised the sacrifice of the Iranian woman who handed over her delinquent son to the authorities. While referring to this woman as an example of one who had adopted a definite and Islamic attitude toward her Peykar son, he said: We saw on television how this woman was unaffected by the tears of her infidel son because she had placed the command of God above everything else. The fact is, this person can rightly be named the leader of Iranian women and, for that matter, the leader of all womankind.

Motorcycle Use Restricted

GF151702 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] The use of motorcycles (?with gears) in Fasa and Estahbanat has been restricted. In a communique, the Fasa Governorate has announced that all motorcycles (?with gears) will be banned from 2100 until 0500 the following day. Those having permits issued by the mobilization headquarters will be exempt from this regulation.

2 Stoned in Shiraz

GF151937 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Communique issued by the shar' magistrate of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court--date not given]

[Excerpt] Two infamous persons have been punished in Shiraz Province for their disgraceful actions. Mammud Qalishenas, son of Heydar, resident of Jahrom, has confessed that between the age of 16 and 55 had been a homosexual and thus had dragged many a youth into immorality. He used to pay them money to commit this obscene act. Gholam 'Ali Mahdavi, son of Ahmad, resident of Shiraz, who has a wife and children, had for a long time deceived young girls and taken them to other cities. According to his confession and the testimony of witnesses, he had committed the obscene act of adultery.

Following the proof of these crimes and the approval of the Supreme Court, in accordance with the decrees of the Almighty, they were stoned by the orders of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court yesterday, 14 August, in the presence of a large crowd.

[Signed] The shar' magistrate of the Islamic Revolution Court, Borujerdi

According to a Shiraz revolution guards public relations report, these two--who were corrupt on earth and wagers of war against God--finally died at 1300 yesterday.

Arrests, Executions in Fasa

GF151856 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] Four more communal houses have been identified in Fasa and 15 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq have been arrested. According to our correspondent's report, following the arrest of these persons, who were residents of Behbehan, Jahrom, Borazjan and Larestan, a number of serahi [homemade grenade], time bombs, explosives, carpet knives, subversive material, handguns and grenades were seized from these houses.

In this connection, in accordance with the order of the Islamic Revolution Court, Hoseyn Qodsi, son of Asghar, resident of Abadan; Habibollah Haqiqat, son of Mohammadhasan, resident of Jahrom; and 'Ali Hoseynpur, son of Soleyman, resident of Behbehan, were given the death setence. The sentences were carried out this morning in Fasa.

It is noteworthy that during the past week five communal houses in Fasa have been discovered and 34 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq have been arrested.

Guards Seize Explosives

GF151837 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] A number of Shiraz Islamic revolution guards last night managed to discover a large amount of explosives, tear gas, various assorted types of weapons and a large number of publications of the deceived and hypocrites organization. The explosives and publications were hidden under a bridge in (?Boyum).

According to the Public Relations Office of the Shiraz revolution guards, this material was most probably stolen from the battlefronts by the infidel and U.S. mercenary minigroups. The material was seized last night by our brother guards.

Discoveries in Yasj

LD151846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, over the past week one communal house jointly used by the minority branch of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq and the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization was discovered in Yasj and 11 people were arrested. The report adds that various papers and documents, as well as plans related to recent explosions in the town, which fortunately did not result in any losses or casualties, were seized. Moreover, some explosives, TNT, fuses and banned publications were found during a search of a car belonging to one of the members living in the communal house.

Mojahed Arrested

LD151818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Gilan Revolution Guards Corps, the Central News Unit reports that yesterday evening Nabi Zahedi, a member of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], was arrested in Rasht while carrying a homemade bomb. It is said that he was involved in the bombing of the secretariat of the Rasht Islamic publicity office. The arrest was within the framework of terror and explosions carried out by the hypocrites organization.

Ardabili's House Attacked

LD151816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Police Department has announced that at 1710 today two armed motorcyclists attacked the residence of Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, with grenades and guns. However, they met with strong resistance by security officers stationed there and subsequently fled.

In the course of a chase, one of the assailants again opened fire on the security officers.

Eventually, the assailants were arrested by police officers of the seventh precinct and citizens and, after being disarmed, were handed over to a police station with their motorcycle.

The accused have been taken to judicial sources to decide their fate.

Execution of Oil Contractor

LD151836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] PARS reports that, in accordance with a sentence issued by the Abadan and Khuninshahr Revolution Court, confirmed by the Supreme Judicial Council, Kuros Nazemiyan, son of Gholam 'Ali, a contractor working at the Abadan oil company, was found to be corrupt on earth and guilty of waging war against God and His prophet and was sentenced to death.

The sentence was carried out [date not given]. The charges against him were: hatching a plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran by creating terrorist minigroups and sabotage; visiting Britain and occupied Jerusalem in order to contact counterrevolutionaries and expand the terrorist network; membership in well-known international opium-smuggling bands; the use of alcoholic and narcotic substances; and participation in the establishment of SAVAK in 1958.

Incident in Esfahan

LD151826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, two members of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], riding a motorcycle, threw a grenade toward a guards corps patrol car on Sa'adatabad Street in Esfahan yesterday. Fortunately, the grenade did not explode. Following this there was a clash between guards brothers and counterrevolutionaries, as a result of which one of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] members was killed and the other was injured. None of the guards brothers was harmed in this incident. Our correspondent reports that a number of firearms and grenades were discovered on these two terrorists.

Arrests in Nahavand, Ardabil

LD152204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Excerpt] PARS reports that in the past few days 117 supporters and sympathizers of counter-revolutionary minigroups have been arrested by the Islamic Revolution Committee of Nahavand. The official in charge of the committee, commenting on the arrests, said: These people are the ones who are affiliated to the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization. They were arrested on 11 August. Following their arrest some illegal publications, various types of ammunition, printing machines, military equipment and trite cassettes were seized from them. He added that some of those arrested later repented, made a commitment and were subsequently released.

According to another PARS report, the Islamic Revolution Court of Ardabil has announced that more than 100 members and sympathizers of various minigroups have been arrested by the court and are presently being detained by the Ardabil Revolution Court. The arrests were made in connection with recent developments and plots hatched by hypocrites [Mojahedin].

Clergyman, Son Assassinated

LD161210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, a committed Sanandaj clergyman, Mullah Saleh Khosravi, the congregational imam of Sanandaj, and his 18-year-old son were martyred yesterday afternoon by two armed American mercenaries while leaving the local mosque, accompanied by other prominent clergymen.

Three Kurdish Muslim brethren, named Hajj Mas'ud Qamian, Sala Khosravi and Sheykh Saleh Rast-Khadiv, were wounded during the attack. The attackers fled. The wounded are hospitalized in the local hospital in Sanandaj; their condition is reported to be satisfactory. An investigation to identify the assailants is underway by the revolution guards.

Babol Clergyman Killed

LD160806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, yesterday evening in a foul attack, American terrorists martyred one of Babol's militant clergymen.

At 1530 yesterday the occupants of a white car, after identifying and chasing Hojjat ol-Eslam Towhidi's car, overtook it and sprayed him with Uzi machinegun fire on Dr 'Ali Shari'ati Street in Babol. He was martyred before reaching the hospital from bullet wounds in the neck and the two terrorists escaped. Babol's bazaar is closed today on this occasion.

Arrests in Fasa, Ramsar

LD161311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] According to Central News Unit, following the arrest of 50 members of the hypocrites organization [Mohahedin-e Khalq] in more than eight communal houses in the city of Fasa, Ahmad [name indistinct], the person behind the explosion in the house of the Fars governor, was arrested in Fasa and is currently being detained by the guards.

In another report from Sari, the Central News Unit says that over the last 2 days, 10 hypocrites have been arrested in the city of Ramsar. A large amount of explosives were also seized.

Clergyman Wounded

GF161840 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Communique issued by the Masjed-e Soleyman Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Public Relations Office on 16 August]

[Text] On Friday, 15 August, following Friday prayers, one of our devoted clergy brothers by the name of [word indistinct] Saburi, who was teaching a number of youth, was wounded in a bomb explosion at Posht-e Borj crossing. The bomb had been planted in one of the trees by the so-called champions of the cause of the masses. He was taken to a hospital.

In this connection, one of the supporters of the Peykar organization was arrested by the 36-million-strong intelligence service and was handed over to the revolution guards corps.

The Masjed-e Soleyman Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, thanking the ever-present people, has asked the people to report the hideouts of (?these spreaders) of filth to the guards and other security forces.

Arrests in Tabriz

LD161342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Public Relations Office of the Tabriz Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office has announced that more than 100 members of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] have been arrested, including its financial chief and head of the supply department in Eastern Azarbayjan, Ahmad Geravani; another man responsible for a supply unit in Tabriz, 'Ali Dudman; and the military supervisor of the hypocrites in Eastern Azarbayjan, Mohammad Ebrahimi.

The arrests were made following the discovery of the hypocrites communal house in Tabriz. Among the documents seized from the group was a plan to assassinate Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, the chief of revolution courts in Eastern Azarbayjan.

Moreover, during the discovery of five communal houses belonging to the Peykar organization, a large quantity of publications and leaflets, [words indistinct] and papers relating to the internal affairs of the organization were seized and 10 senior members of the Peykar organization, Eastern Azarbayjan branch, were arrested.

The outcome of the investigations will soon be made available to the public.

Attack on Guard's House

GF161809 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Tex] Last night two motorcyclists threw handgrenades at the house of a brother guard in Agha Jari. The grenade hit the roof of the house and exploded, resulting in damage to the roof. The Agha Jari revolution guards, while announcing this news, assured the martyr-nurturing Iranians, especially the residents of Agha Jari, that just as your sons outside the borders [as heard] are defending and guarding the frontiers and the Islamic revolution, the Agha Jari revolution guards will not let this U.S. scum create unrest and will not give them the chance to carry out inauspicious acts.

TEHRAN REPORTS 150 SOVIET DEAD IN AFGHAN CLASH

LD152148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, in the course of a series of fierce battles between the Muslim Afghan mojahedin and the aggressor Soviet forces last week in the west of Herat Province, eight Soviet tanks and four vehicles were destroyed and their occupants were killed.

In the course of a counterattack by the Muslim Afghan mojahedin on the Soviet soldiers who were advancing to capture Sar Chashmeh village in the Province of Herat, the enemy was forced to retreat, leaving behind 150 dead.

The Soviet corpses were removed from the region by helicopter.

During these clashes, one brother Afghan mojahed achieved the lofty rank of martyrdom.